Risk Assessment Inventory: Falls

The following risk factors may be indicators of existing or developing problems. These should be considered by the support coordinator (formally known as service coordinator), service provider, and other Team members when assessing and planning for risk mitigation. Referrals for further evaluation by clinicians or the regional center's Clinical Team may be needed to diagnose a specific condition or otherwise address individual risk.

Personal Risk Factors

√ if Present	Risk Factor
	History of falls
	Previous falls resulting in a fracture or laceration
	Frequent falls (two or more per month)
	Impaired vision
	Muscle or strength weakness
	Gait or balance disorders
	Dizziness or vertigo
	Incontinence or frequent toileting
	Agitation
	Sleep Disturbance
	Medications with known side effects that may affect balance or ability to ambulate
	Orthostatic hypotension (dizziness upon standing)
	Impaired mobility
	Requires assistance with ambulation
	 Uses mobility equipment (wheelchair, walker, cane)
	Foot or leg deformity
	Seizures

Environmental Risk Factors

if Present	Risk Factor
	Poor lighting
	Wet or slippery floors
	Loose electrical cords
	Inappropriate footwear
	Loose rugs
	Other: specify

Individual:	Date
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